





# Wonderful Winnipeg

## The Gateway to the Canadian West

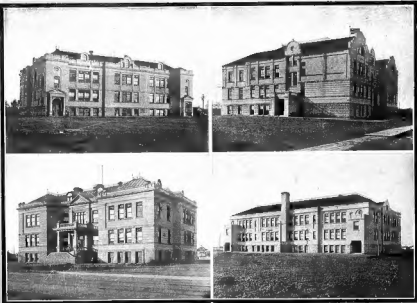
**T**HE STORY OF WINNIPEG is one of the most marvellous and impressive records of growth on the continent. Thirty-five years ago Winnipeg's population was less than 1,000, and the school attendance was only 25 pupils; it was but a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, without churches, streets or railroads, and but a few years previously the Indians chased herds of buffalo across the prairie where the city now stands. It is now the railroad and business centre of the Canadian West. Twenty-seven railway tracks radiate from it, and the C.P.R. yard here with its 110 miles of sidings is the largest in the world controlled by a single corporation. Winnipeg is the chief central point of the Canadian National and Canadian Government railway systems, these roads having built a Union Station at a cost of \$2,600,000. The annual freight receipts handled by all roads amount to over 2,000,000 tons. Six thousand railway employees reside in the city. It is in the famous Red River Valley and surrounded by good farming, timber and mining districts, with extensive lake fisheries. The streets of the city are generally wide, the principal avenues being 132 feet; 178 miles of streets are paved with asphalt, black and macadam. The area of 15,337 acres has been covered by 355 miles of sewers, 130 miles of paved and graded streets (317 miles of which are boulevarded), and 327 miles of sidewalks. Approximately 250 miles of water mains have been laid down since the city's incorporation 34 years ago. In 1906 the proportionate assessment value of the city was \$19,412,110; in 1909, \$23,077,449; in 1912, \$28,435,310; in 1915, \$42,737,430; in 1916, \$50,511,757; in 1919, \$131,092,300; in 1921, \$172,677,230; in 1914, \$228,732,359, and in 1918, \$258,438,890. Winnipeg is the wholesale and jobbing centre of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. It has forty-two Banks and branches in the city. Bank clearings—1906, \$168,954,728; 1907, \$169,558,179; 1908, \$204,585,314; 1909, \$309,447,274; 1910, \$516,111,601; 1911, \$779,649,322; 1912, \$953,615,357; 1913, \$2,851,795,357, and in 1918, \$2,382,734,211. The city contains 123 churches and missions, 43 public schools, with an enrollment exceeding 36,000; also six parochial schools,

with 1,200 pupils; six colleges, a university, provincial agricultural college, academies, Indian schools, the Provincial Government buildings, Court house, grain, chief offices of the Dominion Government in the West, fire city hall, a free library, costing \$100,000; two railway depots, costing over \$2,000,000 each; extensive markets, up-to-date fire, police, and water systems. The electric street railway operates 337 cars on 90 miles of city tracks and 45 miles of suburban lines. A permanent and volunteer military force is located here. These facts give some idea of the progress being made. The grain business of the Canadian West centres in Winnipeg, and for the last year the inspections exceeded 175,381,500 bushels, placing Winnipeg as the greatest grain market on the American continent. This is evidence enough of the nature of the soil tributary in Winnipeg. In addition to agriculture, a considerable fishing business is done in the large Northern Lakes, and timber and mining enterprises are being developed on its shores. Winnipeg city owns and operates its own asphalt paving plant, its own quarry, street lighting, water works, including high pressure fire system of 300 lbs. pressure for fire protection. Winnipeg is now in a position to encourage manufacturers by affording cheap power. On the Winnipeg River, within 100 miles of the city, 46,000 h.p. is now being developed at the city's own Hydro Electric Power Plant. The Winnipeg Electric Railway is developing 48,000 h.p. The Winnipeg River Power Co. has commenced operation on the world's largest power plant, with an ultimate capacity of 124,000 h.p. Winnipeg power rates are the lowest in Canada. The value of the factory output is now estimated at \$90,000,000 annually, which is an increase of over 400 per cent. in the past 10 years. Over 32,000 factory hands now find employment in the 463 successful plants operating. Take this record in industrial growth and add to it the wholesale turnover of \$275,000,000, and the enormous grain trade handled in the city, make Winnipeg the central market and capital city of commerce in Western Canada.





A FEW OF WINNIPEG'S FINE CHURCHES

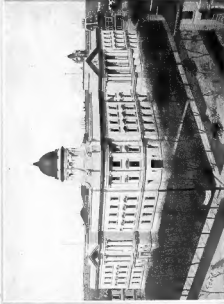


TYPICAL WINNIPEG SCHOOLS



HIGGINS AVENUE LOOKING EAST

PROVINCIAL LAW COURTS

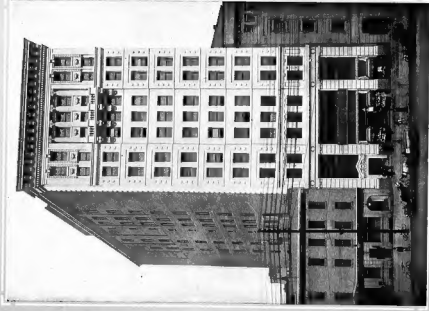


MAIN STREET LOOKING NORTH



WINNIPEG—PAST AND PRESENT





MACARTHUR BUILDING



CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING

PORTAGE AVENUE





MAIN ENTRANCE WINNIPEG GENERAL HOSPITAL



WELL PAVED—WELL TREED



ASSINIBOINE PARK

HENRY BIRKS BUILDING



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING





ELECTRIC RAILWAY BUILDING

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION





CONSERVATORY, ASSINIBOINE PARK



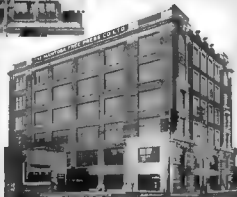


CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW ASSINTROINE PARK



FORD MOTOR COMPANY

MANITOBA FREE PRESS





UNION TRUST BUILDING



FORT GARRY HOTEL



OLD FORT GARRY GATEWAY WITH FORT GARRY HOTEL IN BACKGROUND



LAKE IN ASSINIBOINE PARK



GRAIN EXCHANGE BUILDING

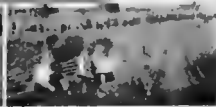
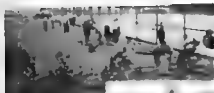


KNOX CHURCH

UNION DEPOT



ARMORY BUILDING



SARGENT PARK



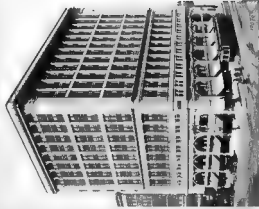
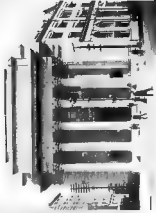


CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY DEPOT



MAIN ENTRANCE TUXEDO MILITARY HOSPITAL

ENTRANCE  
BANK OF  
MONTREAL  
BUILDING



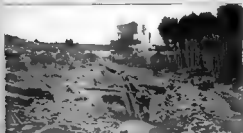
PARIS BUILDING



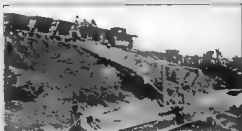
A Section of the Aqueduct Placed in Position



Cross Section of the Aqueduct



Rock Crushing Plant



Pouring Concrete into Moulds

GREATER WINNIPEG WATER DISTRICT AQUEDUCT



THE WADDELL FOUNTAIN CENTRAL PARK



CHILDREN'S HOME



MANITOBA COLLEGE



GREENWAY SCHOOL



SECTION OF THE STOCK YARDS





POPULAR SUMMER RESORTS





